

DISCONTENT AMONG GERMANS INCREASED BY WILSON SPEECH

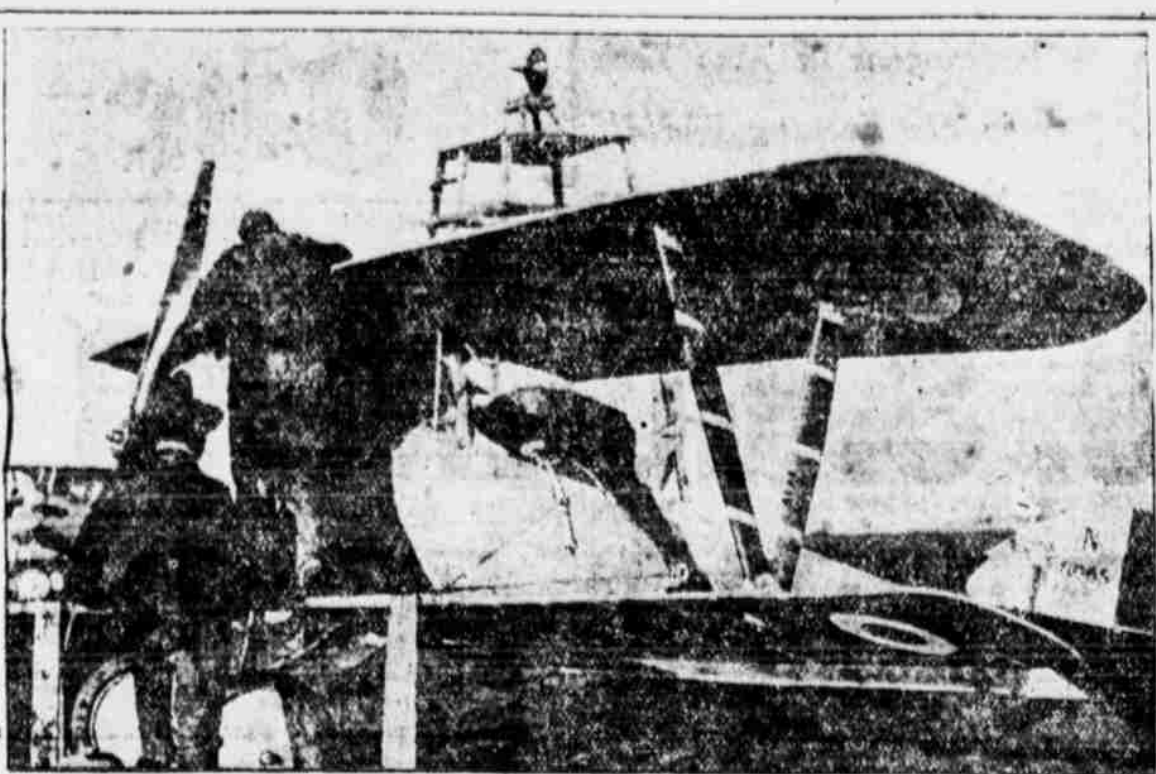
THE AMERICAN FLYERS IN FRANCE



OFFICERS OF THE AVIATION SECTION IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE FIGHTING LINES READY TO TAKE TO THEIR MACHINES, ON THE APPEARANCE OF GERMAN AIRMEN.



AN AMERICAN AVIATOR IN A NIEUPORT PLANE - FASTEST OF THE FLYING MACHINES



TESTING A MACHINE - EXPERT MECHANICIANS TEST EACH MACHINE THOROUGHLY BEFORE EACH FLIGHT

WILSON'S SPEECH MADE IMPRESSION ON THE KAISER

Reports to Zurich Say People Want Peace, but War Party Prevents Negotiations.

By William Philip Simms.

(Copyright, 1918, by the United Press.)

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 14.—An

indicating Germany's thoroughness

she will no longer permit corpses to

be buried with their clothes. They

must be placed in pasteboard coffins.

They must be clothed in paper

shrouds or be bound in paper sheets.

No woolen, cotton, linen or similar

material must be wasted in graves,

while wooden, zinc, copper and other

metal caskets are generally forbidden.

An American woman just leaving

Germany declares all ordinary articles

are so scarce that a sale of her worn-out

kitchen utensils brought

undreamed-of prices. German women

packing in her home sought an opportunity

usually throw away in moving. They

fetched fancy sums.

The woman says the coal shortage

is far more acute than lack of coal.

This is not due to lack of coal,

but to the labor shortage, plus transportation

difficulties. The scarcity of

cars caused the military officials to

reduce trains to little more than sufficient

for the army's needs. The rolling

stock is in frightful disrepair.

Silver and nickel have been de-

monetized. All gold, including jewelry,

formerly requested "in the name

of patriotism," is now demanded by

the government in order to keep up

gold coins and prevent too rapid

decline in the value of paper money.

The people no longer expect victory,

the woman declares. The best they

hope for is the exhaustion of the

allies before Germany is compelled

to sue for peace. The masses have

been told so often that an offensive

would bring immediate peace, that

the beginning to feel duped and

angry.

I understand that President Wilson's

speech made a deep impression in

Germany and probably will bear

fruit. On the most reliable

authority I learn that the Kaiser

himself openly declared Wilson's

terms were reasonable enough to

form the basis for negotiations.

Wilhelm, however, is without in-

fluence. I am told that while openly

WILSON'S SPEECH WILL HELP BRING PEACE

Pontiff Confers With Papal Secretary of State—May Make New Appeal.

ROME, Feb. 14.

POPE BENEDICT and Cardinal

Gasparri, the Papal Secretary

of State, discussed

President Wilson's latest message

to Congress at a conference yesterday.

Cardinal Gasparri is reported

to have said the message gives

reason to hope that it may lead

to a peaceful settlement and prevent a

further offensive, thus saving the

world new horrors and the loss

of lives and property. He is said

to have added that the message

perhaps was a starting point for

negotiations for a just and lasting

peace.

The Belgian Minister to the

Vatican called upon Cardinal

Gasparri. He expressed satisfaction

with the President's message.

If the Central Powers, especially

Austria, do not answer President

Wilson's latest declaration of

peace terms, the Pope probably

will make a new appeal for the

purpose of provoking a reply, was

the belief expressed in semi-official

circles here today.

PEACE DEBATE COMING

IN GERMAN REICHSTAG

Scheduled to Begin Feb. 21—

Hertling to Reply to Wilson

and Allies.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—An important

peace debate will begin in the German

Reichstag on Feb. 21, according to a

wireless despatch from Amsterdam.

Chancellor von Hertling will discuss

the treaty with the Allies and will

reply to President Wilson, Premier

Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau.

An Amsterdam despatch received in

London Tuesday reported that Count

Hertling intended to answer President

Wilson's message in the Reichstag

next Tuesday.

FALL KILLS BRITISH FLYER.

Cadet Murray Douthett Dies at

Texas Field in Two Days.

PORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 14.—Cadet

Murray Douthett of the United States

Army was killed in a fall at

Rehoboth Beach today. Murray's death

is the fourth aviation fatality near here

in two days. His home was at Worcester,

STRIKES' FAILURE IN GERMANY LAID TO CHAMBERLAIN

Senator James Hints New York Speech Helped Quell Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—With a

broad suggestion that Senator Cham-

berlain's much discussed New York

speech, in which he charged that the

American military machine had com-

pletely broken down, must have been

the cause of the failure of the recent

strike disturbances in Germany and

Austria by giving the enemy new

heart and hopes of victory, Senator

James of Kentucky today in the

Senate spoke in defense of the Ad-

ministration's war accomplishments.

Senator Chamberlain's speech,

James declared, was unjustified by

the facts.

"Who can measure the mighty

force of this utterance in the hands

of the Kaiser?" he asked, stating that

it probably was emphasized in Ger-

man newspapers as responsible, com-

ing from the Chairman of the Mil-

itary Committee. "I, of course, know

he did not intend it to have that

effect, but I'm just pointing out the

danger of such utterances."

At length, Senator James reviewed

the entire expansion of the army,

the quick passage of the Draft Law

and the registration of ten million

men, their mobilization and equip-

ment.

"How has a military establishment

fallen down that can do work like

that?" he demanded. "No," he

pointed at Senator Chamberlain, "the

defendants have not ceased function-

ing."

NEW ROUMANIA CABINET

FRIENDLY TO GERMANY

Formed as Result of German Ulti-

matum and Headed by

Ablest General.

JASSY, Roumania, Monday, Feb. 12.—

The new Cabinet, headed by Gen. Alex-

ander Averescu, said to be the ablest

commander in the army, is known to

lean toward peace.

This Cabinet succeeds the Bratianu

Cabinet, which was formed, which was

known as the War Cabinet. The change

was the direct result of the ultimatum

from Germany demanding that Rou-

mania declare her future course of

action.

NORWAY REFUSES TO STOP

SENDING FOOD TO KAISER

EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN WITH TUSCANIA, HE SAYS

Secretary to British Admiralty Tells Commons Convoy System Is Held Satisfactory.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Admiralty is

convinced that every precaution was

taken to safeguard the American troops

aboard the torpedoed transport Tus-

cania, Secretary to the Admiralty Sir

Namara declared in the House of Com-

mons today. He added that the Ad-

miralty is satisfied with the convoy

system.

Including members of the crew, 264

persons were lost. Survivors, it was

stated, number 1,821.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Further re-

checking of the Tuscania's dead, miss-

ing and survivors late today disclosed

that Private Otto Ray of Coleman, Tex.,

reported yesterday as having been bur-

ied on the Scottish coast in a trench

with eighteen other victims, previously

had been reported to the War Depart-

ment as a survivor. When the name

was received yesterday it was thought

to have been garbled in cable trans-

mission and believed to refer to Private

Otto Mowry of Kenosha, Wis., whose

name is now restored to the list of

those not yet accounted for.

PIES! THOUSANDS OF 'EM

GOING TO PERSHING'S MEN

Uncle Sam Buys 300,000 Pounds

of Dried Fruits to Be Made

Up at Once.

As a result of negotiations between

the Federal Food Board and repre-

sentatives of Well Brothers, No. 147

Fifth Avenue, Gen. Pershing's troops

will have plenty of pie. Several hundred

thousand pies will be shipped to them

during the next few weeks.

About two months ago 200,000 pounds

of dried fruits—apples, apricots and

prunes—making up a total of twenty-

five carloads, arrived here from Cali-

fornia. The consignment was to be

shipped to Europe by a steamship com-

pany which has since been taken over

by the government.

Well Brothers forwarded their bill of

lading to their Paris office, and as a re-

sult the railroad officials refused to re-

lease the fruits. The government officials

learned of this and purchased the

fruits, to be made into pies and sent

to the boys "over there."

KAISER TO DISCUSS

FATE OF LITHUANIA

Independence of That State, It Is

TWO CENT LUNCHES IN SCHOOLS IS PLAN BEFORE ALDERMEN

Board Hears Plea for Ordinance to Provide Food Free or at Nominal Cost.

The Board of Aldermen held a pub-

lic hearing this afternoon on an ordi-

nance which provides that there shall

be a "Bureau of School Lunches" at-

tached to the Department of Educa-

tion for the purpose of furnishing

lunches and such other meals as may

from time to time be deemed neces-

sary or desirable.

It further provided in the ordi-

nance that food supplied in this man-

ner "shall be furnished free of charge,

or, in the discretion of the said Board,

at a nominal charge, not to exceed

two cents per portion."

The idea of furnishing lunches to

school children in this city was

conceived by The Evening World.

Miss Sophie Irene Leach, who began

extensive investigations both in this

country and Europe a number of

years ago, produced facts and figures

to show that the penny lunch in this

city should not be reduced to the

plane of philanthropy or charity.

Said Miss Leach:

"I do not believe the furnishing of

penny lunches should be conducted

on a charity plan. The method should

be so arranged that no stigma should

be attached to the child who is not

able to pay for the lunch.